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XII. A Thermometrical Account of the Weather, for Three Years, beginning September 1754. as observed in Maryland. By Mr. Richard Brooke. Communicated by Mr. H. Baker, F. R. S.

The highest and lowest State of the Mercury in each Month is here given, and other Observations are occasionally intermixed.

[Read March 8, 1759.]				
	Mer	cury.		
	gheft	west.	1754. Winds for the most part easterly, and very rainy.	
0-44	Hi	1	Winds for the mod next as forther and	
sept.	00	73	winds for the most part easterly, and	
Λα	0		very rainy. Winds easterly, and much rain in the	
Oct.	100	34	basis in a letter and fair	
N T	4-		beginning: latter end fair.	
IVOU.	º7	23	Winds variable. Snow and rain. Much rain.	
Dec.	60	23	Much rain.	
	1			
			1755.	
Jan.	69	23		
Jan. Feb.	69 64	23 14	Much rain. Snow on the 1st day.	
Feb.	64	14		
Feb. Mar	64 79	14 24	Much rain. Snow on the 1st day. Much snow. Much rain.	
Feb. Mar	64 79	14 24	Much rain. Snow on the 1st day. Much snow. Much rain. On the 16th it snowed as hard as ever I	
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May

ly westward.

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(Merc		
	heft	reft.	Extremely dry: feldom any clouds: no
	Hig	Low	
May	87	47	Extremely dry: feldom any clouds: no
			rain. Every vegetable almost burnt
			up: strawberry-leaves, green plantain,
			and others, so crisp as to crumble. In
			this month many black cattle died for
			want of food.
June	90	70	Seasonable weather.
July	93	60	Very dry.
Aug.	90	61	Very dry.
Sept.	93	45	Very dry.
OEt.	75	36	Sealonable weather towards the end of
			this month. This was the drieft fum-
			mer and autumn ever remembered.
			Many springs dried up, that ran brisk
		ŀ	before. My spring, a remarkable
			good one, ran very flow, and the
			water was unpleasant.
Nov.	65	29	On Tuesday the 18th I felt three shocks
		-	of an earthquake about eight minutes
			before four in the morning. The first
			was feverest: it shook the house very
			much, and waked me. The fecond
			was less, and the third least of all.
			They fucceeded each other at about
		1	one minute's distance, and were felt
			all over the continent.
Dec.	· 7	1 1 5	On the 16th there was a brisk southerly
			wind; the mercury about noon at 71°.
			At four P.M. \(\text{at 69}^{\circ} \): at five o'clock
	1		the wind came about to N.W. blew
		1	excessively hard, and did great damage
			ın

in the country. A prodigious quantity of rain fell: it cleared up at fix o' clock; but the wind continued blowing hard all night. At eight o'clock the \(\psi \) was at 42°, at feven next morning at 26°, at nine at 24° 1, and the morning following, viz. the 18th, the mercury was at 15°. 1756. Jan. 73 15 70 27 Not observed, being hindered by business. 83 29 Seasonable weather. 81 48 Seasonable weather. June 86 44 Plenty of rain: the season much colder than usual, & standing frequently between 60° and 70°. On the 22d in the morning a black cloud came from the northward, foon overspread the hemisphere, and threatned much wind and rain; but foon blew over without much wind or rain. The fun shone clear, and the weather calm, till towards noon, when clouds collected towards the north and north-west. About three P. M. there was the most threatning appearance I ever beheld: the clouds in some places of a deep green; in others, of a footy black. At 45 min. past three it began to rain and blow, attended with

remarkable fevere thunder; but as the

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Feb.

Apr.

May

thunder stopped the clock, I cannot fay how long it lasted; but suppose near half an hour; in which time the most rain fell I ever saw. The wind did incredible damage in feveral parts of the country. In St. Mary's county, it is faid, 200 houses were blown down, and many people killed. every county in Maryland much damage was done by this gust, which was the most general ever remembered. It was all over New York, the Jerseys, Penfylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, and did much damage every where. How much farther it extended, either northward or fouthward, I have not heard.

In these two last months an epidemical spotted fever was common in the country: I have not heard it was mortal any where. Those, who had it most severe, were relieved with what Mr. Collinson calls apocinon. raged at the same time an epidemical disease amongst the dogs, which destroyed great numbers in all the northern plantations. It came from thence to the eastern shore in Maryland, where it killed most of the dogs. rages amongst our dogs, and scarce any recover. They are first seized with a short cough, and a stoppage in the nofe, fo that they are obliged to breathe thro' the mouth. In four, five, L

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		cury.	
-	ė	انج	five, or fix days after, they have a large
	Higheft.	Loweft.	discharge thro' the nostrils of a thick
	=	1	fetid matter, and a plentiful serous dif-
	ł		lette matter, and a premium terous un-
	l		charge from their eyes. Now their
	l		stomach fails, or rather they are afraid
			to eat; for every attempt makes them
			cough violently, and feems to give
	1		them great pain. Some die within
			them great pain. Some die within
	1		two days after this discharge; some
	1		live a week, or longer: these have
	1		had food forced into their stomachs:
			but none ever recover, that I have
			heard of.
. ,		4 -	
July	93	109	Seasonable weather, and the most plen-
			tiful appearance of corn and tobacco I
1			ever faw. The wheat was got in last
			month: it is supposed there will be
			the most of any year since the settle-
			the most of any year mice the lettle-
			ment of this country.
Aug.	93	68	Very dry. The disease amongst dogs
			continues, tho' less violent: many
			have their limbs feized with a paraly-
			fis: these all recover.
Cake	0.2	6	The disease continues amongst the dogs.
Dept.	72	00	This was 1. T. Constant of the dogs.
		il	This month I saw a tame fox very ill
- 20			with this disorder. I gave him a dose
			of a valuable powder, with which I
			have done much good; and for the
		!	knowlege of which I was obliged to
	-		my worthy friend Dr. Parsons, when
			I receased in Francisco 1
			I was last in England. I have known
÷			this powder cure dogs; which made
			me give it to this fox: but he died in
	٠.		three

three minutes after; which I attribute to the punch in which I gave it. This is the hottest and driest summer ever known in Maryland. There are great crops of corn and tobacco made; but, through the extreme dryness of the weather, the latter crops of neither will come to perfection. Many springs are dried up, that were ever current before. Putrid bilious fevers are now very frequent in the country, and have raged for these six weeks past. likewise has an hepatic dysentery, which, I have been informed (for it has not come within my own practice), has oftentimes been fo malignant, as not to yield to any medicines that could be thought of.

90|29| The weather seasonable. The dysenteries, that have been fo fatal in many parts of the province, have reached my neighbourhood. The bilious fever now is, and for some time past has been, very common in this country. As the patients under my care had frequent large bilious stools (after the stimulus on the intestines was removed by opiates, and they voided no blood), imagining the fever and the flux owing to the same cause, only affecting different parts, I gave Dr. Parsons's powders, which I always used with success, and my patients

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got well. The method I found fuc-

cessful, after trying many others, was to give opiates, at proper intervals, till the purging and bloody stools ceased: then four or five doses of Dr. Parsons's powders: afterwards a few doses of astringents, which never failed of cur-The opiate I used was pil. matthæi; which I supposed best in this putrid bilious complaint, because of the foap in its composition. It is remarkable, that the frequent repetition of the strongest astringents never decreafed the quantity or number of the stools, till Dr. Parsons's powders were given. These valuable powders, which that ingenious and benevolent gentleman communicated to me, when I was at London, have been of incredible fervice in the plantations. perfuaded he will readily inform any practitioner what they are; and that nothing is wanting to bring them into general use, in all bilious and putrid fevers, but a thorough knowledge of their extraordinary efficacy.

Nov. 73 27 The hepatic flux spreads very much in my neighbourhood. On the 22d I was called to a family, where the mistress and maid were both down with this diforder, and appeared to have it very much alike. They were much griped, and purged more than

20 times in 24 hours: fometimes blood in a large proportion was mixed with their stools; but the most troublesome symptom was a violent tenesmus. The mistress took two doses of Dr. Parsons's powder, and the maid as many of Dr. James's. At night the mistress took an anodyne draught, and the maid gr. 8 pilulæ matthæi. next day they took some astringent powders, at night their anodyne, and the day following both were well. The fmall-pox and fwine-pox are now about the country. Dec. 63 13 People in general very healthy. The fmall-pox fpreads but flowly, and is very favourable. 1757. Jan. 65 10 Many sudden alterations, as to heat and cold, have been in this month: but the most remarkable I have ever obferved, was the last day of this month, when the \(\psi \) was up at 65°, and the next day, Feb. 1. when it was down at 28°, about the fame hour in the day. The people of Maryland were afflicted last year with scarce any complaints which were not attended more or less with bilious symptoms; and as the year advanced, the weather being unufually hot, fuch fymptoms grew

more

more violent, and the bile more putrescent. A bare state of the many odd cases that came under my care would fill feveral sheets of paper; but as my own was very particular, I shall only mention that. I was taken on the 24th Dec. last with a slight fever and fore throat, which continued three days: then the fever and fore throat left me; but for three nights afterwards I felt more uneafiness than I ever before was fensible of, tho' quite free from pain or fever. I waked, I fuppose, at least an hundred times If I tried to lie each of these nights. on either fide, I always turned infenfibly on my back. When afleep, my imagination was filled with the most frightful ideas that ever disturbed an human mind; but I could remember none of them when I awoke. I constantly lost my breath when asleep; and was waked by an hideous whooping noise, like that of a child in a chin-cough. I presently fell asleep again, and the fame horrid fcene was re-acted. The feventh night from my first attack was attended with a new train of symptoms. About three o' clock in the morning I was afflicted with a most excruciating pain about the fifth or fixth vertebra of the back, like the boring of an augre. forced to quit the bed, and, to my great

Higheff.

great furprize, was eafy almost as foon as I got on my cloaths: but it returned as foon as I attempted to lie down again. This lasted 27 days, ever free from pain while up, and always taken about feven hours after lying down, either by night or day. Neither the Indian bath, blifters, or any thing I could think of, did relieve me: but getting up always eased me. plainly a spasm of the muscle trapizeus; for if I rubbed my back ever fo flightly, the pain would instantly remove to the muscles of the sternum. et vice versa; yet I could never feel it in my fide. Whether it was leaving me or not, I cannot say: but I feemed to find great relief by drinking punch, into which Goa stone had been plentifully grated. It is very strange, that during the whole time I had no fever, or lost my appetite, tho' I grew very weak.

Feb.

It rained almost every day this month: and at this time there prevailed a disorder among the Negroes, which, I believe, was peculiar to them; for I never heard of any white person's having it. They were taken with pains in their heads, necks, shoulders, breasts, or bellies: it seldom continued long in a place, till it got to the thigh, where the complaint would form

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1	Mercury.	
	Higheff. Loweff.	form into a very hard and fensible tumour, generally in the triceps muscle. Emollient plaisters would commonly remove the tumour in two days time. The morbific matter would give exquisite pain in its descent down the thigh, and would collect again into a tumour, either in the ham, or in the calf of the leg. The same cataplasms continued would repel the tumour, and the patient would get well usually in about a fortnight. There was an high fever during the time. I never knew but one suppurate, tho' I have seen many in this complaint: this happened to a Negro boy about 15 years
Mar.	65 30	old: here the matter descended to the foot, which was very troublesome to heal. A vast deal of rain fell this month.
Apr.	67 24	The wettest and coldest April within
		man's memory. Impetigenous dif- orders very common both in Mary- land and Virginia, and some very ob- stinate.
May	88 48	Seasonable and healthy.
June	90 7	An uncommon wet month. The hard rains beat off the flour, or farina fecundans, of the wheat; fo that very little of that grain was made this year.
July	90 64	Much rain. It is very remarkable, that many people, this month and the last, in

in different parts of the country, were troubled with imposthumations under the arm, all in the axilla dextra. They maturated, and healed up pretty eafily. Whether this has any affinity to the disposition of the present and preceding year, I cannot fay: I before observed, that almost every patient, in whatever disorder, had more or less of bilious symptoms. I have seen more inflammations of the neck of the bladder this month than all my life before: They were cured by antiphlogistic medicines. Aug. 90 67 Much rain, and thick foggy weather. Sept. 88 47 Very wet. Within these two months I have feen five persons, and have heard of many more, who were taken with a violent pain in the os fronits, on the The pain foon fell into the Eye on the same side, and occasioned a dimness: but this and the pain were foon removed by an epispastic behind the ear, if applied early. I was called to a Negro wench, who had had the complaint so long, that she was totally blind of both eyes; which appeared, as in the gutta serena, without any inflammation, or visible defect; but extremely painful. In her likewise the left eye was first affected, and much the most difficult of cure. Caustics behind the ears, and vitriolic Vol. LI. M

colly-

			1
	-	cury.	11
	heh	veft	collyriums, cured her: but three
	Higheft.	Loweft.	caustics were put behind the left ear,
			before that eye was well.
OEt.	67	43	Very wet. Many horses died this month
	'	•	of a pestilential fever. They had the
			fymptoms Markham describes in his
			chapter of Pestilential. Hen-dung
	1 1		infused in stale urine (which Mark-
	1 1	1	
	1 1		ham recommends) was found fervice-
	l i	ĺ	able. Many people were ruined by the
			loss of all their horses: but none died
	li		that had plenty of the juice of rue.
	1 1		It is remarkable that no horses had
		ı	this distemper, but those on the salts
			of the different rivers. Mr. Pollard
		- 1	Edmunson, a gentleman on the east-
			ern shore of Chessapeak, told me, he
			lost almost every horse by this disorder
		- 1	at his home plantation (the water there
		-	is falt), and not one in a forest pasture
			about a mile off.
37			
1400.	05	33	The disease among horses is over. On
		1	the 10th day of this month there was
1		İ	as severe a gust of thunder and light-
		+	ning, as is common in July or August.
			Several horses, cattle, \mathfrak{S}_c . were killed
J	i	ł	in different parts. There were the
		ł	most luminous coruscations I ever
1			faw; the whole hemisphere as it were
1			in a blaze.
Dec.	6 8 2	81	Very variable weather: many high winds,
	- 1		and much rain.
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			22 1111 22